Below is a paragraph from a first-year Health Science essay. Look at how references have been cited in the text and in the reference list. What features of APA referencing do you notice?

To ensure this quality of care is provided, practices of health professionals and organisations must be constantly evaluated (Campbell, Roland, & Buetow, 2000). These evaluations form the basis for the measurement of effective treatment (Palfrey, Thomas, & Phillips, 2004). This treatment must be provided by physiotherapists within the context of legislation, relating to privacy, professional regulation, the workplace and liability. Clear measurement tools are therefore required to provide accurate information and data that can be built upon and used to implement benchmarks, identify gaps in care and observe changes over time (Campbell et al., 2000).

Another important factor involved in the provision of better patient outcomes and quality care is safety and the minimising of levels of risk for patients. The Victorian Quality Council [VQC] (2010), describes an adverse event as an incident whereby a patient is harmed as a result of receiving healthcare. Approximately 5% of all hospital admissions result in an adverse event with 34,000 patients being harmed each year in Australia (VQC, 2010). These alarming statistics highlight the need for rigorous quality of care management and measurement in Health and Human Service provision.

References:
To ensure this quality of care is provided, practices of health professionals and organisations must be constantly evaluated (Campbell, Roland, & Buetow, 2000). These evaluations form the basis for the measurement of effective treatment (Palfrey, Thomas, & Phillips, 2004). This treatment must be provided by physiotherapists within the context of legislation, relating to privacy, professional regulation, the workplace and liability. Clear measurement tools are therefore required to provide accurate information and data that can be built upon and used to implement benchmarks, identify gaps in care and observe changes over time (Campbell et al., 2000).

Another important factor involved in the provision of better patient outcomes and quality care is safety and the minimising of levels of risk for patients. The Victorian Quality Council [VQC] (2010), describes an adverse event as an incident whereby a patient is harmed as a result of receiving healthcare. Approximately 5% of all hospital admissions result in an adverse event with 34,000 patients being harmed each year in Australia (VQC, 2010). These alarming statistics highlight the need for rigorous quality of care management and measurement in Health and Human Services provision.

References:

